

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following amended paragraph:

[0018] The member 26(1) extends across the chamber 24 and is connected on opposing sides to an inner wall of the housing 22, although other arrangements can be used, such as having the member 26(1) secured at along one end or edge with the another end or edge space from the inner wall of the chamber 24 or connected on all sides or edges to the inner wall of the chamber 24 like a diaphragm. Each of the first and second electrodes 28(1) and 30 is initially spaced substantially the same distance from the member 26(1), although other configurations can be used. The chamber 24 is sealed with a fluid, such as air, although other types of fluids and/or materials can be used ~~or the chamber~~ or the chamber can be sealed in a vacuum. The position of the member 26(1) can be altered as a result of a movement of power system 20(1), although other configurations can be used, such as having the member 26(1) being fixed and one of the pair of electrodes 28(2) whose position can be altered as a result of a movement of power system 20(2) as shown in FIG. 12.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

The member 26(1) can store a fixed static electrical charge 27, although member 26(1) can store other types of charge, such as a floating electrical charge. The member 26(1) has a pair of layers 32 and 36 of dielectric material, such as silicon oxide, silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide, although other types of materials which can hold a charge and other numbers of layers, such as a member 26(2) with one layer 37 as shown in FIG. 12 or three or more layers can be used. The layers 32 and 36 are seated against each other along an interface 34 ~~were~~ where the static electrical charge is stored. The member 26(1) can hold a fixed charge on the order of at least 1×10^{10} charges/cm². The member 26(1) forms a monopole structure with the stored charge, such as electrons.

Please replace paragraph [0022] with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 12, a power system 20(2) in accordance with another embodiment is shown. Elements in FIG. 12 which are like elements shown and described in FIGS. 1-11 will have like numbers and will not be shown and described in detail again here. The member 26(2) comprises a single layer 37 of dielectric material, such as silicon oxide,

silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide, in which the static electrical charge 27 is held, although the member 26(2) can have other numbers of layers. The member 26(2) extends across the chamber 24 and is connected on opposing sides to an inner wall of the housing 22, although other arrangements can be used, such as having the member 26(2) secured at along one end or edge with the another end or edge space from the inner wall of the chamber 24. The position of one of the pair of electrodes 30 with respect to the member 26(2) is fixed and the position of the other one of the electrodes 28(2) with respect to the member 20(2) can be altered as a result of a movement of power system 20(2), although other configurations can be used. The space in chamber 24 between member 26(2) and electrode 30 is filled with a layer of dielectric material, although the space could be filled with other fluids and/or materials, such as air or a vacuum could be used.

Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 4, a member 26(1) which can store a fixed electronic charge 27 is deposited on a portion of the first insulating layer 48 and the first sacrificial material 52. The member 26(1) has two layers 32 and 36 of insulating material, such as silicon oxide and silicon nitride, and silicon oxide and aluminum oxide, and an interface 34 between the layers 32 and 36, although other combination of materials that can store fixed charge can be deposited as the member 26(1) and other numbers of layers can be used. Additionally, the member 26(1) may comprise other numbers of layers of material, such as a member 26(2) with a single layer 37 shown in FIG. 12 or multiple layers. For example, a tri-layer of silicon oxide - silicon nitride - silicon oxide may be used. The member 26(1) can move towards and away from the first electrode 28(1) and the second electrode 30, although other arrangements can be used, such as shown in FIG. 12 where the member 26(2) is fixed with respect to one of the electrodes 30 and one of the electrodes 28(2) can move with respect to member 26(2) and the other electrode 30.

Please replace paragraph [0032] with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 5, electronic charge 27 is injected into the member 26(1), although other techniques for storing the electronic charge in the member 26(1) can be used. A variety of techniques for injecting charge can be used, such as a low to medium energy ballistic electron source or by utilizing a sacrificial conductive layer (not shown) disposed on

top of the member 26(1) and subsequently applying an electric field sufficient to inject electrons into the member 26(1).

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following amended paragraph:

Next, holes or vias (not shown) are etched to the first and second electrodes 28(1) and 30 to provide contact points and are also etched to provide access to the first and second sacrificial layers 52 and 58. The first and second sacrificial materials 52 and 58 are removed through the hole(s). A variety of techniques can be used to remove the sacrificial materials 52 and 58. For example, if the sacrificial material is polysilicon, the etchant may be xenon difluoride. Removing the first sacrificial material 52 forms a first compartment and removing the second sacrificial material 58 forms a second compartment in chamber 24. The chamber 24 with the first and compartment may be filled with a variety of different types of fluids and/or materials, such as air or may be in a vacuum.

Please replace paragraph [0040] with the following amended paragraph:

Additionally in the embodiment shown in FIG. 12, a member 26(2) which can store a fixed electronic charge 27 is deposited on a portion of the first insulating layer 48 and the first sacrificial material 52. In this particular embodiment, the member 26(2) comprises a single layer 37 that can store fixed charge to form a monopole structure, although member 26(2) may comprise other numbers of layers of material. In this particular embodiment, the member 26(2) is fixed with respect to one of the electrodes 30.

Amendments to the Title:

Please replace the title with the following amended title:

**AN A MOTION BASED, ELECTROSTATIC BASED POWER SOURCE
AND METHODS THEREOF**